

Lieutenant Governor James D. Black Makes Stirring Speech Before Kentucky Senate

Below we reproduce the masterful address of Lieutenant Governor, Judge James D. Black, of this city, before the Senate of Kentucky in session at Frankfort.

Judge Black said:

"Senators: If we have been partisans at any time in the past, we all should be patriots now.

"Each of us sought the opportunity we now have to serve in the sphere we assume to-day and on each is placed serious responsibility of the character and measure of service we shall here render to the people of Kentucky. We have not been called to our public task to seek advantage for any class or party, but rather to attend to some important needs of our State. And the commissions we hold bid us to enter promptly into that high service and demand of us very industrious and wise and loyal devotion to the public welfare. Nothing less on our part will satisfy our obligations as representatives and servants of the people of this Commonwealth.

"And if we should allow indolence, or want of care, or obstructions, or trifling absurd rivalries and jealousies to interfere with what should be a harmonious and co-operating effort of all to do the greatest possible sum of good for Kentucky, it would have been better for the people and for ourselves if we had not come. But we will not, in our work, pursue vagaries, or chase some foolish fancy, thinking happiness is a commodity of the market, or that wealth can be created by the mere writing of a statute. Rather we shall give attention to the substance of things, knowing that just laws rest on the principle that equal fairness to all is the right of each and all.

"In going about our work there should be the ever present thought that wise economy is as necessary and imperative in public affairs as in private affairs and that the collection from the people by the processes of government of any money that is not absolutely necessary to enable that government to meet economically and efficiently its ends is one of the varieties of spoliation.

"Now some serious and weighty problems vitally affecting material interests of the people of Kentucky urgently crowd upon this General Assembly for solution. And it is believed that the enactment of a large number of new laws is not necessary to the solution of those problems. The sum of the good you can do does not depend on the volume of enactments but rather on the character and point of them. Have we courage, discernment and readiness to work with patient, painstaking, intelligent industry to find and then to employ wisely the means which will correctly solve the problems before us? I think we have.

"Mine is a trustful faith that you will be, in performing your work here, constantly roused by a singleness of aim to dedicate the best you have of thought and activity to the weal of our Commonwealth.

"And we should know that down on us in this chamber and as we go in and out with our tasks will look the anxious eye of a thoughtful and just-minded people, expecting of us, yes, demanding of us not the impossible or impracticable, but prompt performance of a few deeds which may result in some good to the people.

"If we shall be courageous and patriotic enough to respond to our manifest duty, to consecrate ourselves in devotion to the public welfare, engaged in interest for the upbuilding of our State, conscious, as we are, that the people are not in the mood

to suffer affront by our neglect of duty, much good can be accomplished here, and then we will be delighted in knowing the people of our State—always just in their deliberate and final estimate of public servants and public service—will not deny to you the approbation which every officer ought to covet, and, when faithful to duty, merits and usually receives. The people know and we know we owe to our State full measure of faithful service while here.

"And let us agree that the person who accepts office with the notion that he can afford, in his official conduct, to fail to try diligently to bring his effort up to that standard which the most prudent, careful, just and intelligent employ in the conduct of their private business affairs, entertains an inadequate and false conception of public duty. That no one who has been elevated to official authority can allow himself to be indifferent to the legitimate interests of the people, or to neglect to make reasonable effort in their behalf. And the person, whatever may be his station, or the party to which he adheres, who will wantonly obstruct your high effort here to serve the best interests of our State is an enemy of the people, whether he may think he is or not.

"Our state is in debt. That debt will have to be paid and the money for its payment will have to be furnished by the people. And I believe it is within the power of this General Assembly so to modify and amend the law as to secure during the State Administration in which we have just entered, money to pay every dollar of the debt against the State and meet the State's current obligations, all, too, without increasing the present rate of taxation. This is not the time for me to suggest details or to even attempt to outline a plan on this subject, but I think there are ways easily at hand by the use of which the truth of the assertion just made can be demonstrated. While not neglecting to attend to any duty, although it may be of minor insignificance, I believe the most important ones should elicit our first attention, among the chiefest of which is providing for payment of the State's indebtedness with the least possible hurt or inconvenience to the people.

"Do you not believe there is property in the State of large value in the aggregate, that from time to time escapes the assessor and tax collector, and which is that way takes no share in the burdens incident to the State government?

"That is easily within the power of this Legislature to provide a just remedy for that, I have no doubt.

"And do you not suspect the State has a payroll a little too large and much too expensive?

"Does any reason exist why the State should not, like every successful private business enterprise, manage its business affairs by the employment of as few laborers as is reasonably possible consistent with efficiency and progress, or that an employee should, simply because he is in the service of the State, do less labor or put in less time than the capable and diligent employee in other responsible fields of business enterprise?

"And is there any good reason why any of the institutions of the State should not be required to be reasonably frugal with the money appropriated for their maintenance, or that a dollar should be set apart to them that is not necessary to a very careful and economical administration of their affairs?

"Does there exist any good reason why the State should ap-

propriate to any of its departments money in the bulk to be paid in salaries to those appointed by the heads of the departments?

"Why not have the law name the number of persons to be appointed, and the exact salary that shall be paid for his or her services, having care that neither an excessive number nor an excessive sum in salaries shall be allowed? In principle, is anyone more justified in creating by legislation a new office of the State but which is not indispensable to the efficient management of the State's machinery, than to open a new and expensive place in his own private business but which is not necessary to its success?

"If you come to deal with the things to which these suggestions relate, you may meet with difficulties and some embarrassment, but that should not deter us.

"For we are here in the employment of our State to engage in the business of the State for the State. And intending to be unjust to none, but just to all, let us prove that the people of Kentucky made no mistake when they accepted our application for employment to do service here. The cautious individual cannot avoid being disturbed when he discovers his current expenses are overlapping his earnings, and he will not fail to call a halt on his ways, or set himself to the task of correcting his methods. His failure to do that would argue decadence of his business acumen. And what is true with the individual in these regards is true with the State as well. Therefore, any effort toward improper or unnecessary appropriation of the public money—if any such effort shall be made during our stay here—ought to meet with decisive defeat by prompt action on our part.

"Let us see to it as far as in us is the power that to the administration of the business affairs of the State shall be applied very careful methods of economy. Senators, an ever-present consciousness of my own limitations painfully reminds me that I will not be able to render to you in the work before us all the assistance I would desire to render. But I shall not be consciously unfaithful to the duties or responsibilities the law assigned to the Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate. I assure you I shall do my best to be of aid to you in your ever patriotic endeavor. That I will, while presiding during your deliberations, commit errors of judgment may be anticipated and freely admitted, but I assure you I shall make diligent effort to be on the right side of every question which may seriously arrest our attention here.

"And that uniform courtesy toward each other and respectful consideration for the sentiments and positions of each will characterize the conduct of each and all of us while engaged here in the service of our State indulge the pleasing hope.

"And may I close with this word, that I know each one here is deeply anxious to prove himself worthy of his calling and to that end all will work in harmony and with diligent zeal that our labors will be firmly effective for a better Kentucky."

M. E. Church.

Sunday
9:45 A. M. Sunday School.
10:45 P. M. Preaching.
6:15 P. M. Epworth League.
7:00 P. M. Preaching.
Thursday
7:00 P. M. Prayer Meeting.
E. A. Bramley, Pastor.



Hon. Raleigh N. Jarvis

Raleigh N. Jarvis was born on Big Richland Creek 23 years ago, and was left an orphan at about the age of two years, not remembering ever having seen his father.

He is the son of W. T. Jarvis and a grandson of Squire Peter Jarvis, who is well known in Knox county. Raleigh was reared by a step father, G. F. Bretz, who died last spring again leaving the mother of Jarvis a widow.

Mr. Jarvis attended school in Union College, and afterward went into the law office of J. M. Robison as a stenographer, and after working there for three years was admitted to the bar, and is now having a good practice with a lucrative income. He is a splendid young man, always jovial and in a good humor. He is a hard worker and has a bright future before him, he is being urged by his friends and admirers to enter the race for County Attorney, but he has never said he would make the race, he has a large train of kinsmen in the county; and of course they want to see this young stalwart go up and up. Yet he has not told them that he will be a candidate.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

George Watkins, Pltff.
VS.
J. H. Lovell, Deft.

By virtue of an order of the Knox Circuit Court, rendered at its November Term 1915, in the above styled action, I will as Commissioner, at the Knox County Court House, in Barbourville, on the 24th day of January Term of the regular January Term of the Knox County Court, at about the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder, the following described property; to satisfy the plaintiff's debt of \$40.00 with interest from February 3rd 1913, and \$30.00 probable costs on this action. The said property, a tract of land lying and being in Knox County on the east side of the county road leading from Corbin to Grays, bounded on the north by the land of David Matlock and Wm Crawford; on the east by the land of Josiah Sams; on the south by the land of Roscoe Hatfield, and on the west by the Corbin and Barbourville road. Being the same land conveyed to Renie Lovell deceased by Roscoe Hatfield.

Sale will be made on a credit of six months, the purchaser to give bond with approved security for the purchase money, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, and having the force and effect of a judgement, with a lien retained on the property until the purchase money is all paid.

Given under my hand, this the fifth day of January 1916.

Sol. T. Steele, Master Commissioner, Knox Circuit Court.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

G. T. Barton, Pltff.
VS.
Quincy Nelson, et al Deft.

By virtue of an order of the Knox Circuit Court, rendered at its January term 1916, in the above styled case, I will as Master Commissioner, at the Knox County Court House, Barbourville, Ky., on the 24th day of

above styled action, I will as Master Commissioner, at the Knox County Court House, in Barbourville, Ky., on the 24th day of January 1916, it being the first day of the regular January Term of the Knox County Court proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder, the following described property; to satisfy the said order and judgement in this case, for division of the proceeds among the litigants plaintiff and defendants, and consisting of a certain tract or parcel of land, in Knox County;

On Stewarts fork of Lynn Camp Creek, bounded on the north by the lands of Lizzie Mitchell, on the east by the land of Geo. Barton, on the south by the land owned by the heirs of Samuel G. Barton, on the west by the land of M. M. Barton, and being the same land conveyed to the heirs of Lidy A. Nelson by Elizabeth S. Barton by deed bearing date January 27th, 1908, which deed is recorded in deed book No. 12 at page 604 in the office of the clerk of the Knox County Court.

The sale will be made on a credit of six months, the purchaser to give bond with approved security, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, and having the force and effect of a judgement, with a lien retained on the property until the purchase money is all paid.

Given under my hand, this the 5th day of January 1916.

Sol. T. Steele, Master Commissioner, K. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

W. E. Vaughn, Pltff.
VS.
J. H. Lovell Deft.

By virtue of an order of the Knox Circuit Court, rendered at its January term 1916, in the above styled case, I will as Master Commissioner, at the Knox County Court House, Barbourville, Ky., on the 24th day of

DOES BACKACHE WORRY YOU?

Some Barbourville People
Have Learned How To
Get Relief

How many people suffer from an aching back?

How few know the cause?

If you suffer sudden, sharp pains—If you are weak, lame and tired, Suspect your kidneys. Watch for nature's signal.

The first sign may be headache or dizziness,

Scanty, painful, or too frequent urination,

Nervousness or a constant, deadtired feeling.

Avert the serious kidney diseases,

Treat the weakened kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills.

A remedy especially for sick kidneys.

Gratefully endorsed by residents of this locality.

Mrs. J. S. Bain, Fifth St., Corbin, Ky., says: "I was in such bad shape with my back that I was hardly able to do anything. I also suffered terribly from headaches and dizzy spells. I tried a number of medicines without success. Finally I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and they gave me immediate relief. I am now free of kidney trouble and don't hesitate to give the credit to Doan's Kidney Pills."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Bain had. Foster Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. advt.

January 1916 it being the first day of the regular January Term of the Knox County Court, proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder, the following described property; To satisfy the plaintiff's debt of \$30.00, with interest from July 15th 1915, and about \$30.00 probable costs. The land is near Corbin in Knox county Ky., bounded on the north by the lands of David Matlock and Wm Crawford, on the east by the land of Josiah Sams, on the south by the land of Roscoe Hatfield, and on the west by the Corbin and Barbourville road. Being the same land conveyed to Rona Lovell, deceased, by Roscoe Hatfield.

The sale will be made on a credit of six months, the purchaser to give bond with approved security for the purchase money, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, having the force and effect of a judgement, with a lien retained on the property until the purchase money is paid.

Given under my hand, this the fifth day of January 1916.

Sol. T. Steele, Master Commissioner, Knox Circuit Court.

Sale about 1 p. m. Purchaser must execute bond, or property will be at once put up and resold.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of execution No. 3834 directed to me, which was issued from the Clerk's office of the Knox Circuit Court, I, or one of my deputies, will, on the 15th day of Jan. 1916, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock at the commissary building of the Coal Company, Knox County Ky., expose to public sale to the highest bidder, the following described property, or so much thereof, as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's debt, interest and cost to wit:

38 mining cars; one blacksmith shop and all tools connected therewith; one small diamo; one Atlas boiler and attachments; one generator and dynamo; roll wire rope connected with the drum; six head of mules; one pair carscales. All the above property to be sold on a credit of three months, purchaser to give bond with approved security.

This the 22nd day of Dec. 1915.

F. L. Lewis, Sheriff.